## WHAT IS GOING ON IN SOCIETY.

The first of July is evidently the day appointed for disappearing from the scenes and baunts of city life, for on no other day of the year there such a united and universal exodus by miland boat. The din and gunpowder of the explosive Fourth probably drives many thousands away, and the general holiday which makes escape from work room, factory, and desk a possibility to the weary toilers and spinners of the community, sends a few hundreds more in search of rest relaxation, and pure air. And among those who have luxurious homes awaiting them in the mountains and by the sea, not a few have lingered until the last moment to enjoy the races and the fireworks at Manhattan Beach, or to bid adieu to friends and relatives outward bound by the steamers which daily leave the port, or perhaps to colleet and secure all the finery and frippery which they doem indispensable for the summer campaign. But now are they all departed, and the sarks wenues, theatres, club windows, and hotel steps are abandoned to Southerners, for-

eigners, strangers, and aliens.
At no time and in no place is the change of population which occurs at this time of the year made so apparent as at a popular theatre on the first night of a new play. War," which made its first bow in English at the Germania Theatre last week, was welcomed by a large, appreciative, well-dressed, and fashionable-looking audience, but without a famillar face among them. Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Neilson, who with a small party of friends occupied a private box, must have looked round upon a sea of faces all absolutely strange. The marriage of Mr. Frederic E. Gibert and

Miss Alice Reed took many of their friends by surprise, as the engagement had not been formally announced, and very few knew that it existed. Mr. Audinot Gibert, an elder brother of the bridegroom, married Miss Annie Reed a few years since, and thus a double alliance has taken place in the two families.

The engagement was announced a few days since of Miss Rita Meyer, daughter of Mr. George Meyer and granddaughter of Mr. Thomas F. Youngs of Oyster Bay, L. I., to Mr. Frank Underhill of this city. As both parties are extremely youthful, the marriage will probably not take place for some time.

Two weddings have created quite a ripple

this week on the smooth surface of these early days at Newport. Since Revolutionary times old Trinity Church has scarcely seen such a glitter of gold lace, and so considerable a display of army and navy blue, as was gathered there on the occasion of Miss Hazard's nuptials. The bridegroom was in full dress uniform, as was also his best man, and, as the public service of the country was largely represented by Admirals, Commodores, Generals, and other minor dignitaries, all of whom wore the national liveries, the scene was more than usually brilliant and showy. A reception at Mrs. Hazard's house, in Broadway, followed the church ceremony, and was attended by the same martial throng. Among the most distinguished officers present were: Rear Admirals Case, Worden, and Selfridge; Gens. G. K. Warren and Howe ; Capts, Churchill, Hasbrouck, Bodney, and Field; Col. W. E. Prince, Gen. Lawrence, and many other military and naval men, nearly all of whom were accompanied by their wives or daughters. It was thought that a salvo of artillery and a flourish of drums and trumpets would form an appropriate termination to the festivities, and give the young couple a spirited start on their bridal trip, but these military honors were withheld.

The wedding of Miss Maud Ledyard and Mr. Frederic R. Newbould was celebrated on Thursday, and, in spite of the announcement that it was to be a very small and quiet affair, the company embraced all the most fashionable and prominent among the summer and winter residents of Newport. Mrs. Ledyard's house. in Catherine street, which has been her home for many years, and which has an air of solid comfort and elegance not always to be found in more modern villas, was twined and banked with roses, lilacs, and lilies, and festooned with wreaths and ropes of smilax. The bride stood under an arch of flowers, and her more than regal beauty was the theme of every tongue. The bridal costume was the usual filmy, vapory, indescribable combination of white satin rich lace, diamonds, and orange blossoms which the poverty of invention characteristic of French milliners reproduces again and again for all styles and conditions of brides, but which in this case seemed to enhance a hundred fold the beauty of feature and coloring which nature had so liberally bestowed. Among the guests the delicacy and variety of the cosbeen shaken out of the folds laid by the hands of Parisian dressmakers, was more than usually noticeable, and clearly indicative of the beginning rather than the close of the Newport season, when fog damp and mildew have done their ruinous work, and made absolute wrecks of Worth's or Donovan's most costly creations. Among the ladies whose grace and beauty were set off by the most becoming toilets were Mrs. W. W. Astor, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Mrs. Lewis Ledyard, Miss Prince (the flancee of Mr. Romulus R. Colgato). Mrs. Walter Kane, Miss Ethel Potter, Miss Caroline Russell, and Miss Lucy

Frelinghuysen. An amateur dramatic entertainment was given last evening at Saratoga Springs, which drew together an immense audience, composed mainly of the summer visitors at the principal hotels. The stars of the company were Miss Justine Ingersoll of New Haven and Mr. John W. Ehninger, formerly of this city, who supported each other admirably, and drew forth shouts of applause and laughter in the one-act farce of "A Husband in Clover." The comedietta of "The Broken Hearted Club," in which the principal parts were played by Mr. and Mrs. Ehninger, was also a very creditable performance. The proceeds of the sale of tickets were divided between two local charities, the Saratoga Humane Society and the Home of the Good Shepherd.

Although the gay season at Saratoga can never be said to fairly open until the first week of the races, yet the place really offers many more attractions at this early day than it does when the hurly burly of rushing, pushing, scrambling hotel life is in full swing. Now is the grass at its greenest, the blooming flowers at their brightest and freshest, and animated nature on the plazzas and in the hotel drawing rooms is content to quietly enjoy the good things provided, with no craving excitement or even variety, in the daily routine At the early morning hours the pretty walks and groves in the neighborhood of the Congress Spring are pleasantly suggestive of foreign life, for here are to be seen middleaged and elderly invalids striving to repair the waste made by the typical burning of life's caudie at both ends. Young mothers in dainty and homelike cotton gowns, to which a bright ribbon or still brighter flower lends all the adornment necessary, presiding over fanciful and highly decorated baby carriages; maidens, with the rose of expectancy blooming brightly on their cheeks, and visions of the "coming man" dancing through their giddy heads, and over all an air of placid content and enjoyment which the crowding, envying, rivalry, and heart-burnings of the gay season will speedily disperse and make an end of.

Notwithstanding that the south shore of Long Island is frequently snubbed and looked down upon by the dwellers at Newport and New London, the Long Beach Hotel has the premise of a very successful season. Many improvements e been made in its interior arrangements. and it now boasts of the most beautiful ball room in the country. Large windows, heavily draped and curtained, open out upon the grand plazza, almost at the base of which stretches the broad expanse of the Atlantic, and one of the finest German orchestras to be heard anywhere play there every afternoon and evening. Among those who have taken rooms and cot-tages for the season are the Rev. Morgan Dix. Mrs. Soutter, Mr. and Mrs. Hamersley, Mr. am Rhinelander, Mr. W. B. Wadsworth

Truly illustrated in the "life Crime, and Death of Charleston," already Goldan, a large 18 page litustrated paper. Frice, Chancellor, "lying in his blood after day.

Pepperell jean drawers, 50c.; gauze undershirts and drawers, 20c. 37c.; bathing, and lawn tennis shirts. J. W. Johnston, 200 Grand et.; also 370 cit av.—448.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN EUROPE.

The month just closed was the fiftleth an-

liversary of what was really a revolution in England. On the 7th of June, 1832, William IV. gave the royal assent to the first Reform bill. The extension of the franchise which was granted by that act would now seem ridiculously trifling even to the bluest Tory. It secured representation to a few large cities only, and extended the right of suffrage to a few of the middle class, leaving the bulk of the population of England without any votes. But the principle which was established by it was of the highest importance. When William IV. listened to the advice of his Ministers h changed the whole theory of the English Government. The members of the House of Commons ceased to be, as up to that time they had theoretically been, sum-moned thither as advisers whom the sovereign chose. From that time on they were in the fullest possible manner the representatives of the people, chosen by the people. From that time on the principle has been thoroughly settled that the English King or Queen rules by virtue of respect to the will of the people expressed through the advice of his Ministers.

The peaceful revolution which was thus brought about was not consummated without bitter strife. Early in 1831 Lord John Russell introduced his Reform bill in the House of Commons. On the second reading the bill received a majority of only one vote. On the 22d of March in that year the Government was defeated and went to the country. In the new Parliament the Reform bill had a majority of 136, but the bill was rejected by the House of Lords. A winter session was then called, and the majority was largely increased, but the House of Lords so emasculated the bill as virtually to reject it. The agitation and excitement throughout the country became tremendous. Black flags were hung out in the streets of the great cities there was talk of a run upon the banks for gold, and Bristol, Nottingham, and other cities were all but devastated by tumult and riot. At this crisis William IV. listened to the advice of his Ministers, and gave his influence in order to have the bill passed. The royal assent, as above stated, was given on the 7th of June, and the English Liberals have been celebrating the semi-centennial of that historic day.

Long ago as this passage of the Reform act ow seems, it is curious to call to mind that Lord John Russell, who had charge of the bill in the House of Commons, died only four years ago, and that almost up to the moment of his leath he was one of the most prominent figures in English politics.

An official report has just been issued in England bearing the ominous heading, "Thames River; Human Corpses." The report shows the number of cases of death from drowning which occurred in the river as it passe through the city proper and the metropolis. In the city of London sixty-eight dead men, women, and children have been dragged out of the Thames within five years; and in the Metropolitan Police district, which includes all the rest of London, 1,270 dead men and 548 corpses of women. The average is about 230 for each year, but the large number of lives that were lost in the Princess Alice collision in 1878 runs up the total. Of the 1,886 cases, 112 were undoubted cases of suicide-83 being men, and 29 women. It is satisfactory to know that out of the 58 cases of infants under one year there was not a single instance of suicide. Although it is difficult to believe that any of these fifty-eight tender babes lost its life through accident by slipping its foot or failing overboard, still, according to the report, they must have perished in some such way

The British small boy has been attacked in his oldest and most firmly vested right. What the Magna Charta and the habeas corpus are to the adult Englishman the right of pilfering raspberry jam has been to the schoolboy. What his feelings must have been when a grocer living in Westminster was recently brought up before a magistrate "on a summons for selling, to the prejudice of the purchaser, an article of food, to wit, jam, which was not of the nature substance, or quality demanded," can easily be imagined. It was shown in evidence that poicemen in plain clothes had entered the shop of this wicked grocer, and had purchased a pot of raspherry jam for the sum of sixpence. Then the analytical chemist of the Westminster District Board of Works went to work and analyzed the lusclous condiment. According to his certificate, he found that the jam contained no raspberries at all, but only a mixture of gooseberries and black currants, with the addition tumes, the greater part of which had only just | of seeds not identified, the whole being colored with resaniline, which is one of the coal tar dyes. The vender tried to excuse himself by asserting that he sold the mixture just as he had received it, but the stern magistrate refused to listen to his plea, and incontinently fined him twenty shillings and costs.

There has been a howling tempest in a teanot in English aristocratic circles. The Duke of Westminster is Master of the Horse; the Earl of Cork is Master of the Buck Hounds, and in virtue of his office distributes the coveted tickets of admission to the Royal Enclosure at Ascot. A certain Mr. Tollemache, some time before the recent race meeting, applied to Lord Cork for a card of admission. His lordship replied that he had already given away all the tickets which he had at his disposal. A few days later Mr. Tollemache, hearing that Lord Cork had given some one else a card, and thinking that there must be some mistake in the refusal, asked the Duke of Westminster to help nim. That kind-hearted person, acting with the best intentions, wrote upon his own card, "Admit Mr. Tollemache to the Royal Enclosure," and gave it to him. Up to this time the Duke and the Earl had been upon the most friendly terms, and the surprise of the former may be imagined when he received one day a stiff letter beginning, " The Earl of Cork presents his compliments to the Duke of Westminster," and demanding a full apology for assisting Mr. Tollemache. If the apology were not at once tendered, Lord Cork declared his intention of resigning his post, but it is understood that so far neither the apology nor the

resignation has been tendered. It has been decided over and over again in England that bets are not recoverable, and that the court- will not waste their time in hearing actions arising out of wagers; yet the subject is perpetually cropping up, and all sorts of curious quest one in connection with betting are constantly brising. The proposition that an agent may re over from his principal in a betting transact on has long since been ac-cepted as law; but only the other day the Lord Chief Justice, although he decided ac-cording to the authorities, expressed his inability to see the reason why such should be the case. The case was an interesting one, and, in these days of Sheepshead Bay and Monmouth Park, may be worth explaining. Suppose that A, on behalf of B, makes a bet with C, and loses. C cannot recover at law; but A, if he be a man of honor, of course pays C. Should be do so, A can recover from B, having paid the money as the agent of B. But should B at any time, even after the bet is lost, forbid A to pay

C, then A has no right to compensation from B. The remarkable success which has followed Prince Bismarck's machinations at Constantinople has not been accorded to his home measures. His defeat on the Tobacco Monopoly bill in the Reichstag led him into an error which may have serious effects. For the last five years this bill has been the principal Govern-ment measure in home politics, and Prince Bismarck has strained every nerve to secure its success. How signal a failure he has made may be imagined from the majority which voted against the bill. The great Chancellor spoke for three hours in reply to Herr Eugene Richter, and then the bill was rejected by 276 votes to 43. It was in this speech that the Prince made the mistake spoken of. He had threatened to dissolve the Parliament if the bill was not passed, the alternative being that should himself resign. But he told

the Nobiling attempt at assassination, I vowed would never resign without his consent."

robably he only made this statement in order to influence votes, but it was certainly injulicious to mix up the Emperor in the political fortunes of his Chancellor. The dispute over the Tobacco bill has otherwise but little interest for any one except Germans, but it shows very plainly that Prince Bismarck, admired a s, is no match for the German Parliament when its members do not share in the views of the great Chancellor. Gen, de Cissey's long illness has had a fatal

ending. He was born in 1810, and belonged to the school of dashing officers formed in Algeria where he won all the grades from a sub-lieu enancy to a colonelcy. Although notoriously a Legitimist, his promotion under the empire was rapid. Gen. de Cissey was in all the battle of the Crimea. When the war with German broke out he was a divisional commander a Rouen. The Emperor, who had confidence in his bravery, sent for him and offered him command, the First Division of the Fourth Army Corps under Lamirault. At Metz, in the engagements of Bonny, Rezonville, and Saint Privat he distinguished himself; and he was one of the Generals who urged Bazaine not to surrender but to fight his way through the beleaguering army. On his return from captivity M. Thiers sent him under Marshal MacMahon against the Commune. He got into Paris, near Montparnesse, and soon was in possession of the left side of the river. Though easy tempered and a man of pleasure he dealt ruthlessly with those who fell into his hands. Major Garcin, his favorite staff officer, no doubt urged him to be merciless. It was he who ordered Millière, the Deputy, who was not a member of the Commune nor engaged in the war, to be shot on the steps of the Pantheon. Gen. De Cissey was elected to the Assembly in July, 1871, by the Ille-et-Vilaine, and in the following year was made Minister of War. During the greater part of Marshal Mac Mahon's Presidency he was Minister. Job bery was rife in his department. Contracts and commissions were openly sold by ladies of doubtful antecedents. The War Office scandals, with which a year ago his name was unfortunately associated, gave him a blow from which he never recovered. He was obliged by Gen. Farre to resign a grand command, but a court of law rehabilitated him so far as it was possible to do so.

The eyes of the whole world are turned for the moment upon the harbor of Alexandria, where the fleets of the great European powers are at present riding at anchor. There is projecting peninsula which at the point spreads out to the east and west, forming two bays. That on the west is the modern harbon of Alexandria, and is naturally protected from every wind except the northwest. In order to avoid this wind a breakwater was begun some ten or twelve years ago, and the harbor now affords perfectly safe and good anchorage. The bay on the east was the ancient port, and the famous Pharos, or lighthouse, is supposed to have been at the eastern extremity of the peninsula. Both these ports are difficult of access because of sunken rocks, and vessels going in have to take a pilot. It is a curious sight to see a pilot in a fez and baggy trousers coming on board an English ship and ordering the British salts about. But the Arab has an exceedingly accurate knowledge of the sunken rocks, and his commands are always carefully carried out. As one enters the Moslem harbor the first object seen is the lighthouse on the western peninsula. Then the masts and minarets appear, and Pompey's Pillar is easily recognized. Along the narrow ridge of sand which separates the harbor from Lake Marcotis is a palace where the Khedive generally lives when he visits Alexandria. Along these sandy heights also are a number of forts or batteries which command the narrow channel leading into the harbor. It is along this ridge that Arabi Pasha has been constructing his batteries. These sea batteries are the real de fences of Alexandria, for the old mediæval wall which surrounds the town would offer no re which surrounds the wall in force.
N. L. T.

Peatures of the Irish Struggle. Notwithstanding the change of the heads of

administration in Ireland, the old methods of petty persecution are continued. During the rejoicings over the release of Mr. Parnell, Mr. John Hodnett, an ex-suspect lighted a tar barrel on his own ground in Schull. The police commanded him to take it away, and his refusal was followed by the arrest of himself and his son. They have since been sent to jail for a month for refusing to give ball to keep the peace. It appears to be a comi practice of magistrales to require persons brought be fore them to give ball to keep the peace, when no charge can be male out against them Mr. J. M. Johnson, while photographing a Land League hat, near Dundalk, was ordered by a policeman to move on. Mr. Johnson jocularly told him to beware, for there was dynamite concealed in the camera. The instrument was promptly seized, Mr. Johnson was arrested, and the magistrates decided that he must give ball to keep the peace. He indignantly refused to do so, and was sent to jail. Among those thus imprisoned in default of giving bail is Miss Mary Power O'Connor, sister of the member for Galway. She is con-fined in Mullingar jail, where she can have no associates save convicts, as she is the only political prisoner there. She was recently visited by Mr. Sexton, who found her in bad health, having suffered a good deal from rhen matic pain and neuralgia, produced by the coldness of her ceil. She had been allowed only two hours a day release from her cell for exercise, but in view of her ill-

health the governor of the jail consented to allow her Distressing accounts are given of the condition of affairs in Western Ireland. Along the road from Galway to Oughterard, one would think from the appearance of the roofless cottages and ruined villages that a devastating army had passed over the land. When comfortable habitations are seen it is generally found that they are the houses of the constabulary. It is said that what law there is for the protection of tenants is nullified in the administration of it. Thus notices of the sale of tenant rights were placarded on roadside telegraph poles five miles away from the homes of the tenants, and the sale took place without their knowledge. At Carraroe a pitiable state of affairs exists. It is a region of crags and boulders, and it has taken many years of industry to reclaim the patches of soil under culti-vation. The owners not only exacted an exorbitant rent for each little holding, but the tenants are not allowed to gather seaweed ortecut peat in the bogs without paying for the privilege. The condition to which the people are reduced by their poverty aimost passes belief. One hut, built chiefly of turf, with a mere hole for a chimney, is considered the best house in the village, because of a small recassed chamber, where twelve persons sleep. Nearly 200 families of this place were recently evicted, and the Sheriff's officers valued all the furniture in 130 huts at less than twenty shillings. It is hard to see what advantage the Arrears act can confer upon these people, for to cancel their arrears they must pay one year's rent, and this they cannot do. The war of the police against political placards has led to some laughable incidents. At Tuliamore a crowd of nimble boys fastened boycotting notices to the slender top branches of trees, and it was rare sport for the crowd to watch the clumsy efforts of a force of constables to get the notices down.

The Cremation and Funeral of Garibaldi. From the London Standard.

ROME, June 18.—It is thought probable that the Government will fix the 2d of July for the official observation of Garibaidi. It is hoped by that time Prince Amadeo will have returned from Germany, that the sword given by Gol. Chambers will have arrived and the cremation of the hody been effected.

cremation of the body iseen effected.

From the London Duity News.

Milan June 18—The Cremation Society has held a meeting at the Teatro Scala. The hall was crowded. The only resolution proposed was that Garibadi's injunctions with resard to his remains should be strictly obeyed. The President accepted the vote, which was passed manimously. The meeting then closed. A copy of the resolution was sent to the family of Garibadi, the Government, the Senate, and the Chamber.

resolution was sent to the family of caribaid, the Government, the Senate, and the Chamber.

The superiority of the present time over that of our ancestors is brought vividly to our mind by the surprising demand for flub Funch that is reported at the many centres of trade where that delightful beverage can be bought. In the days of our keylolutionary stress-good men, patriots, beroes, and all that granted—how few could brew to use the technical phrase, a nunch that was even worth a memory. The sharp activity of the lemon, the chinging sweetness of the sugar, the first spirit of the Jamaica, the hery influence of the brandy or the weakening influence of the water, allwer feared and a nervous hand or an impaired tasis made all the party manerable for the whole day. Now, if George Washington were here, he would quietly slip around to his grooter and order a bottle of flush Funch, tell his grocer to cool it for him on the ice, and then tell his family that he was going to muse over the te-chings of history, slip into a quiet nock, take off his Sunday coat, undo his majestic necktie, and he down with a jorson of panch. Happy sires! Happy land! Thrive happier surselves with Fourth of July and Hub Funch at hind!—4de.

Do not go to the country without a bottle of Angostura Bitters to flavor your soda or letionade, and keep your digestive organs in order. Be sure it is the genuine An gostura of world while fame and manufactured only by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.—Adv.

LIFE IN HIGH ENGLISH SOCIETY.

LONDON, June 19 .- No one has as yet solved the problem of perpetual motion, but the near est approach to it is undoubtedly to be found in the life of the Prince of Wales. In fiction his prototype is the Wandering Jew. Sue must have had the seion of British royalty in his mind when he created the fantastic figure for ever spurred onward by the relentless "Marche Marche!" Those who are spoken of as seated on a throne never sit at all either on that stoo of office or on any other, and are condemned by the tyrannic dietum of their order to "move on" far more diligently than the veriest stree

Arab at the stern bidding of the Bobby. While the Queen is enjoying the Arcadian retirement of Osborne, the seclusion of Windsor, or the simple pleasures of Balmoral, the Heir Apparent fulfils the duties his mother shirks, and contrives, with almost superhuman energy, to attend to them without foregoing is own pursuits.

With almost incredible ubiquity, the Prince is seen in the remotest parts of his future kingdom apparently at one and the same moment No place is too distant, no ceremony too pro tracted, no claim too contemptible, but that he is present, smiling, urbane, a speech ready, an answer at hand; cool, collected, as if he were not hard pressed for time, and every minute cut in quarters with its allotted occupation.

The long summer day hardly dawns when his Royal Highness is hurried into a special train, destination unknown and immaterial to him; he is whirled along sixty-five miles an hour to Birmingham or Liverpool, receives a deputation with an appropriate address at the station, breakfasts with the Mayor, on his way opens a fish market, lays the foundation of an sylum for decayed gentlewomen, receives a bouquet from the least decayed of the future nmates, hears a second address, unveils a statue, generally his father's; christens a bell. unches at Lady Blank's, fifteen miles off; gets back to town to wing a dozen or so of pigeons at Hurlingham, attend a fancy bazaar, listen to a report of the Commissioners of Sewers, have a cup of tea with the reigning belle of the day dine at a Prime Minister's, look in at the opera, stop an hour at a theatre to hear a creaming farce, go to a ball or two, play high at the Marlborough Club, sup—anywhere—and return to Marlborough House to find it time to start by another express which he catches by that miraculous interposition of Providence which delays trains when royal passengers are late. Then he has to dress in the train, sleep perhaps, skim over fresh speeches and fresh addresses, and land himself to inaugurate more vorkhouses, meeting houses, music halls, and da cape ! And through it all H. R. H. keeps up the reputation of perfect case, good fellowship.

and geniality which he has so justly won The above is the rude canvas on which a great many varied arabesques are embroidered changing as the seasons go round and as the 'exigencies" of the season point more imperatively to such or such a quarter. Behind the texture, visible to the public, is a background which, similar to that in the costly fabrics of the Gobelin looms, concentrates the maximum of labor. A modest, unpretending brougham, well known to all London, is not unfrequently seen stationary for several hours at the same doors, as if the owner was the veriest lounger about town.

For ordinary mortals to attend Ascot, the races par excellence, is considered more than enough occupation for one day, and they prepare for it by comparative rest, returning more or less exhausted. But not so the Prince and anointed of the Lord and invested by that grace with superior strength and endurance On Monday they were at Eton College for com memoration, listening to the various speeches and greeted with deafening schoolboy cheers before lunch a screen had to be unveiled with appropriate ceremonial; on her way to the sta tion the Princess unveiled a stained glass win dow commemorative of the deliverance of the Queen from assassination on the 2d of March necessary monument, for future generations would hardly call by so pompous a name the unsuccessful and futile attempt of a half-witted routh; and then Ascot and its busy, bustling three days, the first so sunny, the second se

windy, the third so rainy.

When the Duke d'Ossuna died the other day all the proud, high-sounding titles of his race were recorded on the escutcheons round his oler, mingling together names historical in old kingdoms and ancient empires-none among them so poetical, perhaps, as the quaint appellation of Conde-Duca d'Olivarez, evoking memories of Spanish chivalry and bygone romance. Few, as they read, could help remembering now in many ways the descendant of this lone ine of nobles had remained true to the tradi tions of his order. In the old palaces of Madrid, Saragossa, Toledo, Granada, and Seville none of the retainers are ever turned away, let them be ever so old or useless; not only the servant, but his wife and children, find a shelter till they die under the roof of the house they en tered when they were young and hearty; and it is not rare that the master denies himself a

comfort or a luxury to keep his 'family' (for by that old Biblical name the dependants are called) in comparative affluence and far mende. Be they ever so poor, ruined by the cruelty of revolutions or the ingratitude of monarchs, these descendants of the nobles of Charles Quint and Philip II. keep secred and intact the integrity of their homes. No work of art, no valuable pewel, no relic of splendor, is ever taken from its appointed place in hall, gallery, or oratory to be sold, and with the price it fetches to pander to the vanity or vices of its owner. The treasures brought by conquest, by artists or kings, to the Spanish palaces, stay there for evermore; poverty is powerless to drive them off in quest of other masters; and the proud semblance of a dead hidaigo, the jewelled hilt of a rapier, the enamelied class of a missal, have nover tempted the impoverished grandee to exchange them for modern coin. Proudly and bravely they smile on their ruin while opening wide their portais is hospitable invitation to the stranger, with the same spirit which makes them sally forth with a toothpiek between their lips to let the passers by believe that they have dined.

If they are wealthy, their magnifleenes has that chivalrous, far-reaching grandeur which games any obstacle in the way of courtesy. The Duke d'Ossuna oferced a fady who was travelling in the provinces the use of his palace during the stay she intended to make in one particular town, when he was reminded that he possessed none there. The promise of the grandee of Spain was nevertheless redeemed, for before the reception. The avidence of his grandeur town, when he was reminded that he possessed none there. The promise of the grandee of Spain was nevertheless redeemed, for before the reception. The new forms and the Alameda his favorite country vince, in Castile, were much sought after. If he did not actually, as has been said, have his own highway robbers, yethe had entered into a compact with the gang which hanned has promise of the province of the province o sure of a better sale under such favorable auspices. The first day realized £40,000, and some sanguine speculators imagine, erroneously however, that the total amount will reach one million steriling. M. DE S.

NEWPORT'S CASINO.

The Governors Agitated Over the License

NewPort, July 1.-There was a meeting of the Governors of the Casino to-day, and Mr. August Belmont presided for the first time in two years. Two important matters were brought before the meeting-namely, the ques tion of the electricipoles in front of their premises, and the action of the Board of Alderme yesterday in voting not to grant licenses during the year commencing to-day. The result of that vote is that there are over 120 places in town where the law is being violated, and these in-clude the hotels and fashionable places of resort. Regarding the electric poles, an amicabl arrangement was come to between the Casino and the electric light company, the latter accepting the offer of Mr. W. R. Travers, one of the Governors, who was present, allowing them to place the poles in front of his Bellevue av onue block, which is next to the Casino, The electric light will, therefore, burn brightly or the fashionable drive on Tuesday next, Mr. G. Mead Tooker of New York, one of the protes-

electric light will, therefore, burn brightly on
the fashionable drive on Tuesday next, Mr. G.
Mead Tooker of New York, one of the protestants, having backed out of his threat to cut
down the poles in front of his house.

The license question is one which the Governome are in a quandary about. Landers's
band comes to-morrow, and that, with the
restaurant which is managed by Mr. William
H. Fearing of New York, form the attraction of
the Casino. Without the profits arising from
the sales of liquor the Casino restaurant would
be a most unprofitable concern: in fact, it
would not be kept open twenty-four hours.
Besides, the restaurant is the means of attracting many a dollar to the Casino ecffers, for
one cannot go there without paying an entrance
foe either by season or single ticket. The
Governors cannot officially recognize the violation of the law on their premises, and they
cannot for a moment think of closing up the
restaurant. Informally they wrestled with the
subject to-day, and finally adjourned without
taking action one way or the other.

If the Aldermen stick to their resolution of
yesterday, the Casino, hotels, and saloons will
find themselves in a most swkward strait, for
the newly inaugurated Mayor says that he is
determined to enforce the law. The Aldermen
who voted for the passage of the resolution say
to-day that they will not budge from their position, and the present outlook is that we shall
be in hot water all the season.

The action of the Casino Governors at their
first meeting this year will result in their
frast meeting the season they engaged a
number of first-class dramatic companies, and
these were well patronized, but this year they
voted that if there were to be any dramatic performances they must be atthered to the against
any loss which may be incurred in the production of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe'

MR. LOUBAT SUES THE UNION CLUB.

Seeking Reinstatement - Ex-President Evarts's Firm his Attorneys. Mr. Joseph F. Loubat, who was expelled from the Union Club because of his difficulty with Mr. Turnbull, has begun an action in the Supreme Court for reinstatement in his rights and privileges as a member. The summons in the action was served yesterday on Mr. Herman R. Leroy, the treasurer of the club. Evarts. Southmayd & Choate are Mr. Loubat's attornevs. The senior partner of the firm was once President of the club. Mr. Loubat's action has reated considerable annoyance at the club. A member said:

"I don't see how the Supreme Court can have any authority over us. We are not incorporated, but are a private society of gentlemen, and are our own judges of what is right and wrong. If a club cannot exercise authority over its own members it might as well dissolve. If a court can reinstate a member it can also order the election of a new member." This is worse than "Pinafore." The whole matter will now be dragged out again, and the secret affairs of the club will be paraded in the courts." A friend of Mr. Loubat said: "Mr. Loubat A friend of Mr. Loubat said: "Mr. Loubat has no desire to continue his membership in the club, but he wishes to free his name of the disgrace attached to expulsion. He feels, also, that he has been unfairly treated, and has not had sufficient opportunity to set himself right. If he succeeds in being reinstated, he will at once resign, and that will end the matter."

The complaint has not yet been served.

AGENT LLEWELLYN'S FIGHT.

A Sharp Encounter with Renegade Indians-Brave Indian Police. WASHINGTON, July 1.-Agent Llewellyn has written to the Indian Bureau from the Mescalero Indian Agency, New Mexico, a detailed account of the fight at that place between the Indian police and a band of rene-gade Indians. This band came upon the agency, stealing and killing horses and stock and raiding the homes of the settlers in the vicinity. On the morning of the 22d of June they drove the Agency Indians from their camp and took complete possession. A council was held at the office, and the agent ordered out the Indian police to the number of thirty. A demand was made upon thee gades for their unconditional surrender, which was contemptuously refused, and a brisk fight ensued. Two of the maranders were killed by the first fire. They then intreached themselves in a strong position upon a wooded hiltop and began firing upon the police, who, although placed at a great disadvantage, fought bravely, and finally succeeded in driving the enemy from their position into the mountains.

During this battle Agent Llewellyn was shot through the arm, and another builet was stopped by his watch. The Indian police guarded the storehouses and other Government property after the engagement unit relieved by troops, who had been summoned from Fort Stanton. The agent commends in the highest terms the conduct of the Indian police throughout. ing and killing horses and stock and raiding the home

The Tammany Society will celebrate the Fourth of July in its usual manner in the big wigwam in Fourteenth street. The Hon. John Keily will make the long talk and Civil Justice Ambrose Monell will reathe Declaration of Independence. Short talks will be made by several local Tanumany politicians. The sociemade by several local Tammany politicians. The society's invitation to participate in the colebration says;

As Democrats we have a participate work before us; we must combat the centralizing tendencies so apparent in the oxecutive and logislative branches of the present and past Republican Administrations. The power and past Republican Administrations. The power and authority of the people should be increased, not limited, and every effort should be made to lighten their hurdens by the repeal of unnecessary internal revenue enactments. The mijost and discriminating faxistion which now overflows the action of reasons is not a sign of wealth, and the Tarist Commission which has been an interface to the process of the property of the people of the process of the past of the pas ty's invitation to participate in the celebration says:

Long Beach Hotel to be Sold. The Sheriff of Queens County has been authorized to sell the property of the Long Beach lin provident Company under the foreclosure of mortgages amounting to \$1,318,333.32.

A Corner on the Corn. Dr. Wing's Corn and flunion remedy controls the a ket. Cure is perfect. Take no cheap substitute.—Adv Rhenmatism of ten, fifteen, and twenty years' standing is quickly cured by St. Jacobs Oil.—Ads MILLIONS FOR THE NAVY.

Another Day's Work in Congress on Secor Robeson's Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 1 .- The Naval Appropriation bill occupied the time of the House another day, and it is yet unfinished. The clause providing for a Board to fill a vacancy in the office of Rear Admiral was struck out on Mr. Blount's motion, and Mr. Knott got in an amendment providing that after July 1, 1883. there shall be no more promotions to the grade of Commodore. The clause in regard to promotions to the grade of Rear Admiral on the active list, as agreed upon, reads:

Provided that hereafter all promotions to the grade of Rear Admiral on the active list shall be made from the grades of Commodore and Captain, and no more promotions to the grade of Commodore shall be made after July 1, 1983; provided, however, that no Commodore now in the service shall be reduced in rank or deprived of his commission by reason of this act.

Secor Robeson offered an amendment consecor Roosson offered an amendment confining the active list of Lieutenants in the navy to 200, and providing that no promotion to that rank shall be made until the number is reduced below 200. Adopted.

Mr. Rowman moved to double the appropriation for the civil establishment at navy yards and stations. He said that the committee had cut down by one-half the estimate of the Naval Department for the navy yards, and he thought that that should not be done until Congress had passed upon the question as to what navy yards should or should not be retained.

Mr. Harris of Massachusetts said that he would at the proper point in the bill offer an amendment for the construction of five new vessels of war, and if it were adopted the navy yards would be put to use. He therefore suggested that the navy yards was discussed at much length by Messrs. Hiscock, Cannon, Atkins, Reagan, Whitthorne, Harris of Massachusotts, Rowman, and Kelley. The latter went over the facts in connection with the gift of League Island made to the Government by the patriotic city of Philadelphia, and expressed his willingness to have it ceded back to the city because the employment given in it was insignificant, uncertain, and too often used for political ends.

Mr. Bowman amendment was rejected. fining the active list of Lieutenants in the

insignificant, uncertain, and too often used for political ends.

Mr. Bowman's amendment was rejected.

On motion of Mr. Briggs, the following clause was inserted in thebili:

That whenever, on an inquiry had pursuant to law concerning the fitness of an officer of the navy for promotion, it shall appear that such officer is unnt to perform at sea the duties of the place to which it is perform at sea the duties of the place to which it is perform any cause arising from his was misconduct or want of capacity not caused by or in consequence of the performance of his duty, he shall not be placed on the retired list of the navy, and he shall be discharged.

On motion of Mr. Talbott, the following was

On motion of Mr. Talbott the following was also inserted: That no officer shall be fromoted except his mental, moral, and professional fitness has been established according to the provision of section 1,430 of the Revised Statutes.

ording to the provision of section 1,430 of the Revised Sistaties.

Mr. Thomas moved to strike out the item of \$100,000 for steel rifled breech-loading guns. It was time, he said, to stor the nonsense of squandering the people's money in keeping up the Ordnance Bureau in the Navy Department, Congress should make an appropriation to build some first-class high-power guns, instead of the pop guns that the Ordnance Bureau had been producing, and what were of no carthly use. The motion was rejected.

Mr. Harris of Massachusetts moved to increase the item for torpedoes from \$60,000 to \$200,000, and spoke of the importance of the torpedo system in naval wasfare. He said that the \$60,000 would be spent in experiments at the \$60,000 would be authorized to purchase torpedoes that were of real value. The motion was rejected.

Mr. Harris of Massachusetts asked to have the story of the said to the said to

does that were of real value. The motion was rejected.

Mr. Harris of Massachusetts asked to have printed in the Record two amendments which he proposed to offer to the clauses for the Bureau of Construction and Repairs and Steam Engineering. One of these amendments proposes to increase the appropriation for the Bureau of Construction and Repairs from \$1,750.-500 to \$5,000,000, of which sum \$4,000,000 is to be applied to the construction of two cruising be applied to the construction of two cruising vessels of war (one of them to be not less than 5,000 tons displacement, and one not less than 4,700 tons), one steam ram, and two torpedo gunboats. The other amendment has refer-ence to the completion of the monitors,

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Foreign Ministers and Consuls Named-A Place for the Hon, John M. Francis.

WASHINGTON, July 1.- The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Joseph R. West of the District of Columbia to be Commissioner of that District.

Lewis Wallace of Indiana to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Turkey.

Henry C. Hall to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Central American States.

John A. Hailerman of Missourit to be Minister Resident and Consul General to Sian.

John M. Francis of New York to be Minister Resident and Consul General to Portugal.

J. P. Wickersham of Fennsylvania to be Minister Resident and Consul General to Denmark.

Michael J. Crainer of Kentucky to be Minister Resident and Consul General to Switzerland.

James Riley Weaver of West Virginia to be Secretary of Legation and Consul-General at Virginia to be Secretary Legation and Consul-General India to be Secretary Legation and Consul-General Indiand to be Secretary Legation and Consul-General Indiand to be Secretary Legation and Consul-General Colland to be Secretary Legation and Consul-General Colland to be Secretary Legation and Consul-General Colland to the Secretary Legation and Consul-General Colland Colla Joseph R. West of the District of Columbia to be Com-missioner of that District. Virginia to be Assistant Surgeons. Francis M. Da. be Assistant Trensurer of the United States at Batt. Mt. Thomas A. Henry to be Collector of Custon the District of Panilleo, N. C. Horace McKay to be lector of Internal Revenue for the Sixth District diama. David Remutet to be Collector of Internal enue for the Seventh District of Restucky.

From the San Francisco Bulletin.

From the San Francisco Bulletin.

The funeral of Hermance Leffoir, who committed smide at her father's bouse by taking person, was held yesterday afternoon in the 6dd Fellowe tometery. The cause of the young girls smide was despishency on account of the fickleness of the man she loved, and to whom she was betrother-a firaction named Marcas Ferrara Marks. Yesterday at the srave a large number of feinuls were gathered to witness the last said rites, when the griefstricken father, Aifonse Lenoir, discovered the alieged destroyer of his happiness, Marks, on the opposite side of the grave. He immediately drew a pistol and commenced fring at Marks, who turned and fied precipitately toward the cemetery gates. Six shots were fired in all, but home of their gates, it is shot were fired in all, but home of their did not return to the correctly frightened, however, and did not return to the correctly frightened. however, and did not return to the correctly frightened, however, and was in the vicinity, heard the shots, and that Marks one drew a knife on Mrs. Lenoir, and on the 11th interpointed a pistol at him, because he refused to allow his daughter to accompany him (Narks) to the isaribate obsequies. At the grave, he says, Marks attempted to draw a pistol on him before he (Lenoir) commenced firing.

Sixty-three Years at the Case. From the Council Stuffs Nonparea.

From the Council Rings Nonparent.

Sitting at his case in the Corning Gazette office picking net he for fail ten hours a day, may be seen tirandpa Tenesot, the added printer in four and, perhaps in the United States. There may be seen other than he who have been printers, but we doubt it there are any who can claim sixty three consecutive veirs in the business and are still helding out faithful and prompt at tolkome work. If placed in line, what printer can make an estimate of the number of mins of type to has mustered into service, sying five days per week and 5,000 ems daily as his average work during his sixty three vears with the craft. Now the withered arin moves slowly but surely on its way to the baxes of Lase case, but no animum of persuagen its sufficient to case hus no animum of persuagen its sufficient to case him to part company with the types with which le has communed so long. His work is correct and his ability to deciphe had manuscript is better than the average. To him type setting has become a second nature, and deny bim the privilege would be to master the death which is not now far in the future.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: I offer to walk any man for \$1000 in the seventy two hour go as you ploses match, which lakes place at the Twenty, third Ward Park day. The money is held by Mr. C. Clarke, who will make arrangements at once. Joses Houses, her East Ninety Turk street. New York, June 27.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

"Patience" will be played at the Rijon Opera House ntil further notice. N. S. Wood appears at the Windsor Theatre this week, in "The Boy Scout of the Siorras" The usual Sunday evening convert will be given at Koster & Bial's music hall this evening Gus Williams will represent the German policeman at Haverly's Fourteenth Street Theatre for an indefinite spite of the het westher.

The Madison square Thestreis to be kept open all summer. It goes without saying that "Remeraida" will continue to occupy its since the "Merry War," at the Germania Theatre has won more than golden opinions and it hols fair to fill this place of animomental event hottest weather.

Miss Fritseli, Signor Montgariffo, and Mr. Nathan Franko will appear at this evenings concert at the Metropolitan Alexand, in addition to De Novalis or chestra. On Thestay evening the "Dector of Alexandra" and a new ballet will take the place of the present week day programme.

A Summer Day's Excursion, A Summer Day's Excursion.

The day spent in the woods with a highly harty and well filled furn is baseds here, by four the excursion terms of the provided there are to infectifies or secretarily the feativity. But propile will sometimes make metakes in feating and they long happen to immite into the water and get soaked through and through People who fall overboard should be dried and they noted who ferry Davis's Pain Killer, which will protect them against cold and rheutuation. Mr. Hersio M Tree of Burling ton, Vt. says as to the other troubles. I have been at lacked with cramps in my stometh and with cholera morbus. I tried a good many other remedies which failed, but Pain Killer cured me. I have hever found a remedy so efficient.—Ads.

Skinny Men.

If you wake in the morning with a bitter table in the mouth, coated longue, perhaps headache, your liver is torpid. You need Carter's Little Liver Fills -- ain.

TWO PER CENT. BONDS.

The Secretary of the Treasury Authorized to Issue Low Interest Certificates WASHINGTON, July 1.—In the House to-day

Mr. Kelley asked unanimous consent to report from the Committee on Ways and Means a oint resolution authorizing the Secretary of he Treasury to issue 2 per cent. bonds or certificates in exchange for bonds bearing a higher rate of interest. He said that it was prepared under the auspices of the Secretary of the Treasury. The joint resolution was read.

Treasury. The joint resolution was read.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized and empowered in his discretion to issue bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the United States in such form theing \$50 or multiples thereoft as he shall see fit to the amount of not more in the aggregate than \$200,000,000, hearing interest at the rate of 2 per cent, payable half-yearly; and the principal and accrued interest payable at any time at the option of the United States. He shall send that the potion of the United States file shall send them only in exchange for the obligations of the United States bearing a higher rate of the execution of the United States heart with the part value of the several obligations exchanged. The honds or certificates here in the property of the content of the several obligations exchanged. The honds of the United States here had a supported the first state of the content of the town and the state of the several obligations of the United States here had off or called. The bonds of the United States here had off or called. The bonds of certificates herely authorized shall be called in for payment in the inverse order to that in which they shall have been had off or called. The bonds of certificates herely authorized shall be called in for payment in the inverse order to that in which they shall have been issued, and in such sums at each call as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine. They may be used by national bank depositors as security for the payment and redemption of their circulating notes, and by national bank depositors as security for deposits with them as public moneys at the same rates and subject to the same regulations as other obligations of the diovernment are now received and held for these purposes respectively. They shall be redemable at the Treasury of the United States in coin of the present standard value, and the interest thereon shall be applied or construed to a that place. They shall be exempt from all taxes or dutered the United State

Mr. Hazeltine objected, but subsequently withdrew the objection, and, after some expla-nations by Messrs. Kelley and Randall in reply o questions, the joint resolution was passed.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC .- THIS DAY. Sun rises.... 4 33 | Sun sets..... 7 35 | Moon rises... 8 34 RIGH WATER-THIS DAY Sandy Hook. 8 00 | Gov. Island. 8 47 | Hell Gate.... 10 36

Arrived-SATURDAY, July 1. Se Oder, Undutsch, Bremen June 18, and Southampton Oth.

8a Nederland, Ueberweg, Antwerp June 17.

8a De Ruyter, Meyer, Antwerp June 14.

8a Otranto, Porter, Hull.

8a Bristol, Williams, Bristol June 15.

8a Gate City, Daggett, Savanna,

8a Gate City, Daggett, Savanna,

8a Delaware, Winnett, Charleston,

8a Canima, Davies, M. Johns, N. F.

Bark Jose B. Dopeg, Leland, San Domingo.

ARRIVED OUT.

Se Ohio, from Philadelphia, at Queenstown, on het way to Liverpool.

EAILED FROM FOREIGN FORES. Sa Gellert, from Havre, for New York.

Business Motices. Mefrigerators.—On account of the strike of the freight handlers and the difficulty of getting refrigerators from Buffalo, THE BUFFALO REFRIGERATOR (O., 5 EAST 14TH ST., will close out their stock of all sizes and all styles, hard wood and painted and venees, now in store, 5 East 14TH ST. AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES TO CLOSE THE SEASON IMMEDIATELY.

Open Monday. A few days will close the stock.

You will find everything in the Furniture, ABPET, or BEDDING line at COWPERTHWAIT'S, 153 to 159 Chatham st. They also give the longest credit to those wishing to buy that way. Brooklyn store, 408 to 412 Fulton st. Established 75 years.

Welcome the Guest. HUR PUNCH (seed) is invaluable for a little treat. Designiful on excursions, &c. Of all grocers and wine

Rupture Radically Cured.—Dr. MARSH'S treat ment the only reliable cure. 40 years' practical exper-nice. Only office, 2 Vesey at., Astor House (Vesey at

A fine Pearl Derby, \$1,90, worth \$3 (finest, \$2.90, worth \$4.50); white high hats, \$2.90, sold elsewhere at \$4, 15 New Church st., up stairs.

MARRIED.

MARRIED.

ALDEN-DALEY.—June 39, at the residence of William L. Alden, Garden City, by the Rev. Dr. Reeves, Joseph Alden, D. D., LL.D., to Amelia D., daughter of the late George W. Daley of Tompkinsville, Staten Island. BRORAW—FISK E.—On Saturday, June 24, at the Madison Avenue Congregational Church, by the Rev. J. P. Staten Congress of the Staten Island. But the Madison Avenue Congregational Church, Dr. Hockey, J. Barting, and Congress Brokaw to Lizzte E., daughter of the late Sensea of the bride's mother, Language and Congress of the Bride's mother, Language and Congress of the Brokkyn, on Wednesday, June 29, at the residence of the Little M., youngest daughter of the late Jason M. Hockover.

COLBY—CARRINGTON.—On Thursday, June 29, at St. James's Episcopal Church, by the Rev. C. B. Smith, Charles E. Colby to Emily L. Carrington, both of this City. SNIDER—NOBLE.—At the residence of the bride's par-nuts, in New York city, June 27, 1882, by the Rev. 8, M. Hamilton, assisted by the Rev. Albert Van Deusen, O. Z. Sudder, Esq., of Spring Valley, N. Y., and Miss Jennie Kohle. Noble,
WASSON-MACQUIVEY—In All Souls' P. B. Church
on Tuesday evening June 27, by the Rev. Dr. R. Heber
Newton, the Rev. James B. Wasson to Priscilla Katharine Macquivey, only daughter of the late G. F. R. Wadleigh of Boston.

BRAY.-In Newburyport, Mass., June 28, Capt. Eben GARRISON -At Long Branch, N. J., Saturday, July 1, at 9 30 A. M., William R. Garrison of this city, son of C. R. Garrison. R. Garrison, Fundam R. Garrison of this city, son of C. Fuherai from his late residence, 618 5th av. Monday, July 3, st Nr. M. Friends of the family invited to attend. HANCOCK—In East Baltimore, Md., June 29, Absalous Bancock, a soldier of the war of 1812, and a direct describant of John Hancock, agel 36 years.

MANDEVILLE—On Saturiay July 1, Thomas Mandaville, in the 48th year of his age.

Notes of funeral hereafter.

STARBUCK—In Nauticket, June 27, Capt. Olid Starbuck one of Nautucket's oldest whaling Captains, aged 55 years.

Special Notices. LET STORM AND WIND PREVAIL. LET STORM AND WIND PREVAIL.

BE AWARE OUR GOODS WILL NEVER FAIL.

To give satisfaction to our patrons and the public. We take the greatest pains to have the choicest and perceit wince and Brandles in the market, and to sell them at the lowest prices. By going to either of our different places you will find the largest amountment of White and Eed Table Wines, also Sweet Wines as Port, Sherry, Angelica, and Muscatel, also Grape Brandy, Rye and Bourlon Whiskey, from 2 to 0 years old, Doppel Kummel, Hackberry and Bitters, and Fure Wineyar D very low figures.

FLEGENHEIMER BROS.

83 Murray st., 433 5th et., 1 (CS 2d av., N. Y. 123 Ewen st., Brooklyn, E. D. 124 Marketst., Newark, N.J. IREALTH IS WEALTH.

Dr. E. C. WEST'S NIRVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT.
A specific for Hysicria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous
Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Promature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, which leads to
misery, decay, and death, this box will care recent exem.
Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a
box, or six boxes for five dollars, sent by mail prepaid
on recent of price. I guarantee six loyes to core any
case. Will seed order received by more for six boxes, accompanied with rive dollars, i will send the purchaser
our written guarantee to gaurantee in money if the treatment does not affect a time. A. J. Divital N. Druggist,
Soic Agent, Breadway and Jingian St. New York.

CARL H. SCHULTZ'S

SELTERS, VICHY, CARBONIC,

THE ONLY ABSOLUTELY PUBE TABLE WATERS 860 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CLARET WINES.

Good, sound wine from Fibe to SEP per case, including the fluoributiled at the Charlein. A special wine, 57, tottled by the growers, best value in New York. H. B. KIKK & CO., 111:8 Brondway and 90 Fulton st. PILES PERMANENTLY cradicated in 1 to 3 colar containing references Dr. (1971, 36 West 27th sa DIVORCES quietly, desortion, drunksumess, any cause, pay when divorced.
REED'S American Law Agency, 317 Broadway.

CONSUMPTION ARSOLUTELY CURED by the new and successful actuality method of treat-ment, now used to Dr. Hemizelman, N West St. st.

Arligious Notices.

COOPER UNION, -E. W. Blass will constant ser-vices Sunday hight. Singing by large choir. Ad-mission free.

INDEPENDENT CATHOLIC CHURCH Mannie Temple 23d at and 4th av - Evening 7 to sermon by Father O Common on the Declaration of in dependence. War Between apitel and Labor War les tween freigned and Loriand, War fletween Free Religion and Roman and restlement the perfect the perfect of the perfect that a series of the perfect that a series of the perfect that a series of the perfect that the perfect that a series of the perfect that a series of the perfect that the

S.T. GEORGEN CHURCH, Stuyesant square -S. The Rev. Newton Ferkins, immister in charge. Morning service, 11 o'clock, sermon by the Rev. B. Mer. tow of Reading, Pa. Evening prayer at Section.

Mew Publications.

THE MECHANIC ARTS now issued week! A ling from ARK your newscaler, or send to office. I not five cents.